

WORONI
COPY DEADLINE
WEDNESDAY
25TH MARCH

WORONI

REVIEW NEEDS
SCRIPTS
SCRIPTS
SCRIPTS

GRATIS - VOL. 16, No. 2

THE NEWSPAPER OF THE A.N.U.

20th MARCH, 1964

ACADEMIC FREEDOM JEOPARDISED

The question of censorship and academic freedom has been raised again by the listing of *LOLITA* as a prescribed text for the American Literature course at the National University.

Protests in the press, questions in Parliament and complaints by various women's organizations followed the discovery that Dr. Brissenden, Senior Lecturer in English, had placed it on the list of prescribed books.

Mr. Killen (Lib., Qld.) described the novel as "coarse, drab and smutty" and added that the Universities Commission should investigate the staffing of the English Department at the National University. Mr. Maloney described the book as "written by degenerates for blackguards". Equally hysterical attacks were made in the press, in the main by people who had obviously not read the book. Although these protests indicate the efficiency of the censorship and customs they can hardly be regarded as serious objections to the setting of *Lolita* as a text.

The book *Lolita* has been banned from Australia for the last five years. However, last year Senator Henty made various statements indicating that permission would be granted for the import of certain books on the censored list for educational purposes if adequate reasons were given to justify the selection.

It would appear to be these statements which led the Eng-

lish Department to prescribe *Lolita*. The reasons for selection put forward by Professor Hope and Dr. Brissenden have been based on the book's literary and sociological merit.

Dr. Brissenden said: "The same reasons have governed the setting of *Lolita* as govern the setting of any other literary work for study in any of the courses offered by the English Department. These are: that it is a work of literary merit in its own right, and that it has particular relevance to the course in which it is set. It is, in other words, a work which deserves to be studied at university level." Dr. Brissenden refused to comment further.

Dr. Brissenden's statement, however, underlines the basic issues at stake: namely, that a university is designed to further the study of all fields of human knowledge, and that such study, be it in physics, medicine or literature, cannot be valid unless it has access to all areas of the field.

Council Meeting

It is still not certain whether the university will actually apply for the import of the book *Lolita* for study. A statement from the University on Friday said that the Council had discussed "matters arising out of the prescription of the book *Lolita* as a set book for study in the English Department" and had empowered the Vice-Chancellor, Professor Sir L. Huxley, to act on the matter as he thought fit.

Earlier Examples

In many ways the *Lolita* case parallels earlier clashes with the public and the press over the inclusion of certain texts in English Literature courses at universities. The Sydney University English Department was instantly appressed when it sought to include Restoration Comedy, and later James Joyce's *Ulysses* in its courses. However, the university stood firm and now both have become accepted parts of English courses at all universities. It seems essential, if academic freedom is to continue to be preserved, that the National University should abide by its decision to include *Lolita* in the American Literature course.

Students' Meeting

A special meeting of the S.R.C. was held on Monday 9th to discuss the *Lolita* question, the aim of the meeting being to make public the S.R.C.'s views on the matter rather than to answer the criticisms of the public directly.

The opinion of the meeting on the main issues at stake—namely, the need for the freedom of lecturers to set any book they consider relevant to the course, and the possibility of obtaining books for purposes of study which are otherwise restricted—was almost unanimous. The motion passed was as follows:

"The Association believes that:

(a) The principle that a lecturer or tutor is free to prescribe for study any book he judges to be relevant to a subject for which he is responsible is basic to all university study; and

(b) If a book judged relevant to a course of study by the Department of the Faculty concerned is subject to any restriction then there should be provision for the adjustment of this restriction to accommodate responsible academic inquiry; and the Association therefore rejects the misinformed criticism levelled against members of staff of the Australian National University regarding the introduction of *Lolita* to the American Literature syllabus.

A motion was also passed supporting the English Department's public explanation for the inclusion of *Lolita* in the American Literature course. However, there was a great deal of unnecessary quibbling over minor details in the wording of the motions. Over half an hour was spent discussing whether a statement that students were mature enough to study *Lolita* without any harm to themselves should be included. This is perhaps an unfortunate comment on the maturity of those at the meeting.

Lolita in the Uni?



Native Students in New Guinea bashed by Whites

Three New Guinea students here recently for the N.U.A.U.S. Conference in Melbourne told of brutal treatment by whites of some Naruan College students visiting Port Moresby a few weeks ago. Both of them were thrown to the floor in a Port Moresby Police Station, punched and kicked, put in gaol for the night and refused bail.

One of the visiting delegation from New Guinea was present and was also accompanied by a student from West Irian and a white teacher. The four of them had entered an hotel in Port Moresby in search of a friend. The bar manager refused to speak to them and told them to "get out", and then he rang for the police for no reason.

Followed

When the police arrived they manhandled the two Naruan students and took them to the nearest police station. The manager refused to help the students and pushed them out while they were held by the police. When they arrived at the police station the manager and bar manager of the hotel had followed them.

Two native police held the

Naruan while the two whites bashed them. The white police in the station did nothing to interfere except to tell the white school teacher to leave the station. During the bashing the New Guinea student and his West Irian friend were prevented from helping them by the white police. The two Naruan were then gaoled and when David asked to be able to bail them out the police refused.

Over Indoctrinated

The native police, he said, were over indoctrinated to obey the white people and would generally do whatever the whites told them.

Protest about such things in New Guinea was made extremely difficult because the only newspaper in Port Moresby "The South Pacific

Post" would not publish any anti-government material.

He said that several times he and other students had written to the paper on various topics dealing with various complaints. He added that none of the students are able to criticise the administration at a time when steps were being made to make New Guinea more democratic and self-governing.

It seemed obvious that most of the complaints would come from the native population and was therefore discriminatory to an extent. There was no other newspaper in which they could effectively express their views.

A letter just received from one of the New Guinea students, said, that the position was becoming serious and no newspaper or publication would publish anything concerning the bashing. He is soon to be summoned to give evidence.

PESTILENCE OR PROHIBITION?

On the evening of Thursday March 5 both the Law and Economics Faculties held functions to welcome their new members. As a result of these functions the S.R.C., under pressure from the Administration, was obliged to fine these faculties £7.10.0 and £5 respectively.

Why were these fines imposed? Was it because of justifiable indignation at the state of the Common Rooms by the cleaners or was it a pre-planned policy move by the Administration? This question must arise in the light of the various statements of the parties concerned.

"Bloody Insult" says Head Cleaner!

When interviewed recently the Head Cleaner said that it had taken his men twice as long as normal to restore the Senior Common Room to its

normal state after the Law Faculty function.

He claimed that there were about three dozen empties strewn about the room along with broken glass and bottle-tops as well as about ten dozen empties left stacked in cartons. The kitchen, he claimed, was left in such a state that his men not spent an extraordinary period of time mopping up the berry mud on the floor the kitchen staff would not have commenced work. He said it was "a bloody insult" as he and his men take a keen interest in their work and feel that they are not being treated fairly.

Law Objects

In reply, the Law Society, per J. Fingleton and F. Lawrence, said in an official letter to *Woroni* that the meeting was "conducted with complete sobriety". Their account of the evening was as follows:

"The Law Faculty was substantially represented at the occasion, and welcoming speeches were made by the Dean of the Faculty, Professor Richardson, Mr. Justice Joske of the A.C.T. Supreme Court and the President of the Law Society. As is the custom, at the conclusion of the address the meeting participated in alcoholic indulgence of a moderate nature. After the short ensuing period of faculty-student orientation the assembly dispersed and committee members of the Law Society remained to perform the thankless task of tidying the room. To this extent empty bottles were replaced in their cartons, glasses returned to their boxes, bottle-tops collected

and miscellaneous other jobs of this nature performed. The room was left in a most tidy state, there remaining little for the cleaners to do but carry out their customary duties."

Disagreement then seemed to lie in what are the cleaners' "customary duties".

Broken Into

Complaints of a similar nature were voiced with regard to the Economics Society function held in the Haydon-Allen Senior Common Room: empties, glasses, bottle-tops and an unpleasant odour of stale alcohol. The authorities also claimed that the kitchen was broken into and used without permission. However, the Economics Society states that as the kitchen was open on arrival they used it in good faith.

It was thought foolish to deny that these functions were unaccompanied by the usual amount of mess customary to a gathering of this kind. However, both the Economics and Law Faculties wondered whether they were made scapegoats for a toughening-up of policy instituted before these functions were ever held.

This assumption seemed to have been given added weight by the remarks of Mr. C. Hawes—in charge of room allocation and maintenance—who said that the functions have not been "nearly as bad this year as they have been in the last two".

Thus it seemed that these faculties were fined more or less arbitrarily as a demonstration of disapproval for what the Administration called "drinking cult".

ABSCHOL INTRODUCED

ABSCHOL is the name for the committees of the N.U.A.U.S. Aboriginal Scholarship Scheme.

There are Abschol Committees in almost every university in Australia, and one is to be formed in the A.N.U. this term. Local committees are headed by a National Committee formed by all local directors. The National President, until recently, was Miss Margaret Valadian of Queensland University, who is herself a part-aboriginal.

The main aim of ABSCHOL is to raise money to provide University Scholarships for Aborigines. At present, Melbourne University is trustee to a fund of about £10,000. The income from this provides three students with scholarships—two in Sydney and one in Brisbane. There is a selection committee which handles applications and decides the amount of the scholarship according to the circumstances of the applicant.

ABSCHOL is also concerned with Aboriginal education in general. The following statement on problems of aboriginal education was written after the last Abschol annual national conference in 1963.

Out of a population of more than 105,000 Aborigines and Torres Strait Islanders in Aus-

tralia, there are four studying at Universities; the majority don't even attain Intermediate level, many never go to High School. It is not known why their scholastic standard is so low, beyond the rather vague knowledge that their home environment is not conducive to study as it lacks many of the stimuli to knowledge which even the poorest white Australian homes take for granted. Such things as magazines, newspapers and books, radio and T.V. are missing.

Great Differences

It is known that the low social position of Aborigines, which makes it difficult for them to utilize any education that they do obtain, tends to produce a disillusioned and apathetic attitude to education among the older generation, and consequently among the children. Obviously, under these conditions the attitude of Aboriginal children to education is quite different from that of the white child, and in order to educate the majority of Aboriginal students successfully instead of just an outstanding few, this attitude and the situa-

tion which produces it must be analysed and understood, and special education programmes and teaching methods designed to give the Aboriginal the maximum opportunity to reach educational levels equal to those of the general Australian community. To this end the annual ABSCHOL Conference recommended to the August Council Meeting of N.U.A.U.S. that it adopt the following resolution: "That N.U.A.U.S., recognising that problems exist which prevent Aborigines as a group from gaining education, in particular higher education, and believing that a special policy is required for teaching Aborigines; requests the State Governments to take action towards the formulation of such a policy."

The conference felt strongly that it is a government responsibility to initiate and finance research into aboriginal education and into the situation of the aboriginal people and its effects on their education. At the moment, except in a few isolated instances, and in schools run by the Department of Territories in the Northern Territory, Aboriginal children are taught in exactly the same way as any other children, no allowances are made for different social environment or cultural backgrounds. They are taught by a system which is part of the

Western culture to which they are strangers and little effort is made to adapt educational methods to suit their general knowledge. So that you can find children living in the Gibber Plains of northern South Australia learning to read from books illustrated with pictures of houses, trees and cars which they have never seen and containing simple sentences about situations familiar to white children but rarely familiar to Aboriginal children.

"Mother opens the door".

"Rover catches the ball". As well as learning to read, the Aboriginal child has to acquire new concepts which the white child acquired effortlessly in its daily life. Thus the Aboriginal child begins his education at a disadvantage and the effects of his social environment tend to increase this retardation as he gets older. In this way a vicious circle is formed, for the Aboriginal standard of education cannot improve generally until the environment and social standing of the Aborigines improves and this cannot improve until educational standards are raised.

Thus it is of vital importance that research be carried out that will lead to improved educational standards for Aborigines, for without this being achieved any other work being done with or for Aborigines will have very little real or lasting effect.

CARS TO BE BANNED ON CAMPUS

It has been reported that the University Council will ban cars of students on the University Campus in the near future.

It was considered that the number owned by the Academic and other staff in the next few years would be such that the presence of student cars would create a serious traffic hazard.

This would mean that students at Bruce Hall will be unable to keep their cars there and unless a suitable car-park was found near the Hall, most students not having their home in Canberra would be unable to bring cars with them.

The possibility of having a car-park opening out of the campus seems the only solution. However, the Universities Commission has refused to allocate money for such car-parks.

editorial

THE PRESS and the UNIVERSITY

The recent flagrant misquotations by the *Melbourne Age*, and to a lesser extent by other Australian newspapers of a talk given by Mr. Hasluck to the A.N.U. Liberal Club is very damaging in more ways than one.

When a speaker is invited to talk to University students, he expects to be able to talk frankly and openly to them, because his audience does not expect the generalisations and carefully phrased words of a parliamentary address or press conference. They expect a more stimulating, interesting and creative talk, not one carefully phrased to escape those people who will hear and report things in bits and pieces. A University should be a place of creative thinking; not a source for the press to sensationalise and miscomprehend ideas.

The *Melbourne Age* quotation, "Australians should not lower themselves to the level of Asians," is indeed a catching headline, especially to those

people and the press system in Asia. This sort of ignorant and irresponsible sensationalism is not only reaching those few in Melbourne, but, more importantly will be seen by the Asian press as a direct insult, and consequently seems the best way to make enemies with Asia. The so called "responsible and mature editor" of the *Age* is obviously quite happy to publish irresponsible and parochial sensationalist material and is undeterred by the damaging implications of the Australian Government's policy towards Asia.

It seems ridiculous to have to ban the press from University functions and talks, since the public has a right to read what is happening in them and the ideas which are being produced. However, if papers show no inclination to report material which needs by its nature a full and often lengthy write-up, then there seems to be no alternative.

J. W.

STUDENT LEADERS ARRESTED

Leiden (Feb. 27) - Student circles in Ghana report that four Ghanaian student leaders have recently been arrested and detained because of their role in student politics in the country.

This brings to five the total number of recent arrests, since the detention on February 3rd of Mr. A. K. P. Kludze, president of the newly-created West-African Students Confederation and past-president of the national Union of Ghana Students (NUGS).

of Ghana, Sir Arku Kosah, were criticised. Dismissal of the Chief Justice came last December, shortly after the Second Treason Trial in Ghana, when some of the accused were acquitted by a Court presided over by Sir Arku.

Govt. Criticised

There is a widespread belief in Ghanaian student circles that the arrests are a result of resolutions passed by the last annual NUGS congress held in December, 1963, at which a number of government actions, including the dismissal of the Chief Just-

Resolutions

The resolutions passed at the December NUGS Congress spoke of the necessity for the executive to maintain "faith and confidence in the integrity and probity of the judiciary and its ancillary law enforcement organs."

A.N.U. ADOPTS NEW GUINEA COLLEGE

Last August a delegation from the National Union of Australian University Students visited various colleges throughout the territory of Papua-New Guinea.

As a result of the increased interest shown by the students of both these countries in each other's activities the N.U.A.U.S. has decided to invite member institutions of the National Union to 'adopt' colleges in Papua-New Guinea. The Australian National University Students' Association has decided to adopt a 'sister' college, St. Paul's Teacher Training College

at Vuvu, near Rabaul. St. Paul's is a Roman Catholic College which trains students for primary teaching. When the N.U.A.U.S. delegation visited the college, its students showed a great interest in our Student Representative Councils and the wide powers which they have.

National Union

They themselves elect from among their senior members a committee of prefects who represent the students in relation to the authorities. They hope to form their own Students' Representative Council this year

THE YEARLY NEW ERA

Dear Sir,
The headlines in the issue of WORONI 6th March state NEW ERA IN NATIONAL UNION.

This is the third new era of N.U.A.U.S. in the last five years.

The First era of N.U.A.U.S. in the last five years was when the executive, then situated in Newcastle re-organized themselves and told the world that N.U.A.U.S. was capable of existing while it was run by the students, for the students. This era lasted just over one year.

The second new era started three years ago when N.U.A.U.S. set up permanently in Melbourne. Lengthy constitutional changes were made which allowed for a permanent administrative secretary, a full time Educational Research Officer, and a Supervision Committee.

It was argued at the time that the cost of this administrative set up was worthwhile because it would be large enough to cope with the expanding Universities and because it still allowed a student to be at the head of the organisation.

The Education Research Officer produced a psychological survey which was of no use to the Union. The Administrative Secretary needs an assistant Administrative Secretary, and the Supervision Committee spent its whole time wondering what to do and preparing papers for Council on what it thought its functions ought to be.

So we move into a New Era in 1964. A full time President, who will, like Sir Menzies spend one half of every second year overseas, for the good of the Union. They may be right.

We are to have a full time Education Officer. It will be a job in itself writing papers for Council on what the post is for.

There seems to be two things which N.U.A.U.S. is unwilling to do. First is to have a full time officer who will administer debates, drama, congress, etc. and the other is to give reasonable allowances to people to go to these activities. But naturally before N.U.A.U.S. can do that it will be necessary to have a full time International Officer, Publicity Officer, and Back-patting Officer.

So N.U.A.U.S. enters a New Era of over-administration and growing isolation from its members. It is time the era addicts were eradicated. CONFEDERATE.

ORIENTATION WEEK DEFENDED

The Editor, *Woroni*, A.N.U.

Sir,
I feel that the letter signed 'ABC' in your edition of March 6 regarding Orientation Week has not only misrepresented the facts but has also mistaken my own feelings on Orientation Week. On the basis of these may I be permitted a reply?

Firstly, the facts. The writer only quoted two 'facts' in his letter (as opposed to 'impressions') and of these one was completely wrong and the other half wrong.

He states as a 'fact' that five out of the seven nights of Orientation Week "... may be termed grog shows." This is completely false representation.

In three nights out of the seven (the Official Welcome on Monday night, the Orientation revue on Saturday night and the Arts Society films on Sunday night) not one ounce of alcohol was consumed as part of the official Orientation Week program.

On a fourth, the Sports Union 'Stomp-Twist', only pineapple juice was provided and it seems hardly fair to say because people brought their own, that the Orientation Committee put this on as a 'grog show'.

On the nights of the Woolshed Dance and the Orientation Dance, admittedly grog was sold (Note: NONE was provided free), but this does not fit in with the comments of 'ABC' who said that "... The whole idea seems to be for as many old hands to get drunk as quickly as possible on grog provided for the freshers."

The interpretation of the phrase "on grog provided for the freshers" would seem to imply that the S.R.C. spent money on grog to enable freshers (and only freshers) to partake of a 'few short snorts' free of charge.

If this interpretation is the correct one, then nothing was further from the minds of the S.R.C. Only one time (at least in the official program) was any alcohol provided free of charge and this was during Faculty Society welcomes on Thursday night.

Here the S.R.C. gave a small amount of money to cover running expenses but overwhelmingly any drinks provided for these functions were done out of the individual Society's funds, not from the S.R.C.

The other fact quoted by 'ABC' was that few of the Introductory Lectures were of interest to students. In a sense this is right: i.e. to a student who only wanted to go to the particular lectures concerned with his course.

However, the Introductory Lectures were open to everyone, and so the way was open to any fresher to attend a lecture in any subject in which he might be interested, but through the restrictions of the faculty rules etc. unable to take in the formal course.

Leaving the 'facts' now and getting on to the 'impressions', which the letter is full of, 'ABC' says that "Orientation Week is a picture painted by someone carried away with the idea that you cannot be a university student until and unless you are an active participant in everything extracurricular."

This gives me the 'impression' that the author cannot see further than his own nose.

While Orientation Week maintains its present form (this form being what is in itself extracurricular) then it seems to me that the writer is being slightly absurd by saying that this extracurricular phenomenon "Orientation Week" is bad because it is extracurricular.

Thus while it seems all right to criticize the very existence of Orientation Week it would seem false reasoning to criticize one Orientation Week because it is the epitome of all others.

'ABC' seems to credit students with very little sense when he says that Orientation Week starts university off on the wrong foot and thus is detrimental to all first year students because they will not find out until too late that university life is not 'all froth and bubble'.

LETTERS TO THE EDITOR

This seems to be to be an extremely naive approach, placing very little faith in a student who has shown, by virtue of the fact that he has been admitted to the university, that he has a certain amount of intelligence.

'ABC' follows his remarks about the extracurricular nature of Orientation Week by saying that a university is not a place for "producing well-adjusted citizens".

I feel that this statement is the complete opposite of the truth. In Australia today the proportion of the population with higher education is extremely low (comparing with other western countries) and this place is a correspondingly higher responsibility on those of us, who by good fortune, have had the opportunity to attend university.

Let us not misplace this faith the community has in us and let us approach these years in university with one eye to our future responsibilities in the community.

TONY HARTNELL.
12.3.1964

STATE AID

Dear Sir,

In the article "State Aid by Stealth" (*The Crucible* Vol. 3 No. 1), the author states that "Menzies has started a vicious circle" by using state aid as an election 'red herring' to win a large section of Roman Catholic voters.

The 'vicious circle' was rather started by Mr. Calwell, with his election promise of secondary school scholarships to students of both public and private schools.

Mr. Whitlam admits this, but tries to imply that this was no election 'red-herring' but purely a policy decision of the Labour Party.

If one admits that this policy decision was made independent of the oncoming November elections, then one is forced to confer an inexplicable lack of insight upon Labour's leaders.

Such a policy change, so close to the federal elections must inevitably effect the position of the Labour Party with a large section of the Roman Catholic voters.

I agree with Mr. Whitlam that this section is vital in determining the outcome of an election — so did Sir Robert

Menzies in producing the inevitable counter offer.

Mr. Menzies was forced to make his offer by Mr. Calwell's proposal, and indeed if Mr. Calwell had never made such a proposal, it is very possible that the future 'air or an auction' about election campaigns would never have been likely to occur. Therefore it was Mr. Calwell (in direct contradiction to Mr. Whitlam) who started the 'vicious circle'.

Mr. Calwell, the father of election 'red-herrings' has created this aspect of elections which Mr. Whitlam (and myself) so objects to. Mr. Whitlam's scheme to remedy the situation is good, but surely he should lay the blame where it justly should be.

JOHN COATES.

DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES

To the Editor of *Woroni*.

Dear Sir,

In the last issue of *Woroni*, I read of the existence in the A.N.U. of the perennial hostility between contemporary universities and religious denominations.

From reading the aforesaid article, it seems that certain members of the A.N.U. Staff are unwilling that residential colleges run by religious groups should appear on the A.N.U. campus.

The main grounds for this view seems to be that free-thought (considered the preserve of the University) cannot be reconciled with dogma (considered the preserve of religious groups).

Using the definition of dogma, "a point of view which someone seeks to impose on another", it will be seen that the A.N.U. is continually urging its own views (e.g. that religious denominations should not have residential colleges on the campus; that religious denominations are dogmatic in the above sense; that religions are incompatible with free-thought; etc. etc. etc.) on the general body of students.

On the other hand, as a member of a religious group and a sometime theological student, I have found that no person is bound to enter a religious group or pressured into

it; and that if one does enter a Christian religion, one is not gradually attrited or gradually brainwashed by the bombardment of an ever tightening circle of dogmas.

I have found rather that the views of Christianity have existed since Christ and stand there to be freely accepted or freely rejected according to one's conscience and after deep free-thought on the subject.

I therefore urge that the University Staff be ousted on the grounds that it is too dogmatic, and be replaced by a governing body of representatives of religious groups.

Yours etc.
W. LYONS.

PACKARD SUPPORTS DENOMINATIONAL COLLEGES

Mr. Packard said that Bruce Hall was functioning well as a non-denominational college and that religion was becoming an increasing issue in the University but not in the Hall.

He did not think that Bruce Hall lacked anything in being a non-denominational college and that religious issues continued to be discussed among the residents.

Mr. Packard said that he would like to see one or two denominational colleges about Canberra because it would "widen intellectual horizons". However, he would not commit himself to the burning issue of whether these denominational colleges should be on the Campus, since he was on the Board of Management of Halls of Resident. He explained that "about Canberra" meant in the vicinity of 1 1/2 miles from the Campus. He further pointed out that the Australian University Commission had recommended affiliated colleges about the University (1 1/2 miles).

When asked whether future colleges should be mixed he replied that "variety was the spice of life" and that it would be a good thing to have some segregated colleges. However, while the pressure of male and female applicants continued to be roughly equal, future colleges would be mixed.

There would be a crisis in accommodation in 1965 if the planned 125 extra places were not available; there was no alternative to the trend therefore of accepting only those with very high academic qualifications.

Press hits at Hasluck

The Headline Makers

Using the old and tried method of making headlines from selected phrases, the Melbourne "Age" managed to change the Orientation Week talk to the Liberal Club by Mr. Paul Hasluck, the Minister for Defence, from a presentation of the elements of an argument to a statement of Mr. Hasluck's personal views (and a false statement at that).

Australia or Asia

Speaking on the question "Is Australia part of Asia?" Mr. Hasluck asked if those who insist that Australians are Asians hope, by so saying, to escape the consequences of being a white people in the midst of a coloured area. Worse still, is there a false element of patronage?

Are people saying "We are just inferior people like you Asians"?

Mr. Hasluck was sure that this attitude would be found offensive, if not comical, by the people of Asia.

Controversy

The "Age" seized upon this small section of Mr. Hasluck's talk and placed a large headline on the front page stating that Mr. Hasluck had said "Don't lower ourselves to the level of Asians". Mr. Hasluck in a letter to the A.N.U. Liberal Club expressed his concern at this flagrant misreporting.

Considerations

Mr. Hasluck considered the relationship of Australia to Asia in the light of its geographic, ethnological, historic, cultural and political ties.

Geographically he said that there was no single concept covered by the term Asia other than that of a continental land mass. Other than this the countries which make up Asia have widely varying characteristics and that to say that Australia was geographically part of Asia was equally doubtful.

Ethnologically, historically and culturally there are no direct links with Australia he said; those influences from the orient

tal areas which have had significance have come to us rather through Western Europe.

Political Considerations

The strongest case he said to the question "Is Australia part of Asia" is the political one. However, politically we are no less a part of world affairs because we are a part of Asia. Our commitments are not narrowly limited to South-east Asia, our opportunities and our needs, particularly in finance and trade affairs extend to regions other than South-east Asia.

Not Asians, But Australians

He concluded that: "If Australia seeks to have some influence on what happens in southern Asia, or to be helpful in southern Asia, we are more likely to achieve that hope if we develop, not by profession to be Asians living in an appendage of Asia, but as Australians living in the Australian continent".



... UNINTELLIGIBLE, WITHOUT AN ACADEMIC APPROACH

APPLICATIONS ARE CALLED FOR THE POSITION OF

SPORTS EDITOR

IN WORONI

Applications to the Secretary of the Sports Union, Box 197

CLOSING DATE 27TH MARCH

W.U.S. Invades Uni. This Week

In Canberra this week is Mary Gill, the new General Secretary of World University Service, Australia. Her aim in visiting the A.N.U. is to speak to students about the work of the World University Service in an attempt to rouse more students in support of W.U.S. Students may remember visits of the previous General Secretary, Miss Adrienne Richard in 1962 and 1963.

Miss Gill is an able successor to Miss Richard and in this questionnaire put forward topi- cal questions which, although some seem in light mind, are basic to every student as he considers his own attitude to the value of education.

World University Service is an organisation aimed at furthering the cause of education in areas where the need is greater but the means less. These questions will give students some idea of the relative luxury of conditions at the A.N.U. They should also indicate some of the work that has been done by W.U.S. throughout the world. They, also, challenge the A.N.U. to look outwards in an attempt to reduce the parochial nature of this University.

A Questionnaire for Students

The following is a questionnaire devised especially for Australian students. It is in two sections; Section A must be completed before attempting Section B. Answers and scoring below.

SECTION A

1. What would you do if you arrived at the University one morning to find that it had disappeared?
2. What would you do if none of the books on your essay-list were available in Australia?
3. Could you do a third-year Science course with the equipment you used at school?
4. What would you do if you had to leave your country in the middle of your course and found yourself in a strange country with no money or possessions?
5. Could you study in a house made of cardboard packing-cases?
6. What would happen if your eye-sight became so bad that you could not read, and you could not afford glasses?
7. Do you think any of these situations are fictitious? If not, where do they occur?
8. Do you know of any organisation whose sole purpose is to try to remedy these situations and make sure that they do not occur again?
9. If there were such an organisation, what would be the best and most efficient way for it to function?
10. Do you think Australian Universities are perfect?

Answers

1-6. I have no idea what you would do, but if you were in one of 63 countries, you might well find the answer through World University Service. Score one point for each if you really considered the problem.

7. Yes - 3; No - 3; Skopje; Basutoland or Indonesia or Skopje; Nicaragua; Algeria; Korea; India. Score two for each correct answer.

8. World University Service. Score 5.

9. a) It should be an organisation composed of all sections of the University - students, staff and administration;

b) It should give assistance on the basis of need, and irrespective of religion, politics, race or other non-academic considerations.

c) It should aim at long-term solutions of the needs rather than hand-outs.

d) It should demand a high level of co-operation from the people who are receiving assistance (at least 50% of cost and effort from recipients).

e) It should be inter-university and hence international.

f) It should be run democratically, without "needs" or "solutions" imposed from above.

Score three points for each of these that you thought of.

10. Yes - 0; No - 3.

SECTION B - For Advanced Students

1. On problems of health, for example in Asia, do you think it would be a good idea to pool all available knowledge and experience gained in various countries to discover the best ways to tackle these problems?
2. Do you know of any countries where one of the problems is that the University and the outside community are so separate that there is almost no understanding or sympathy of one side for the other? How could this be overcome?
3. Can you think of a scheme for International Understanding where students visiting a country for a short period are required to write a long essay of specialized study before departing and undertake a study project when they arrive?
4. Did you know that the suicide rate in Japan amongst students is three times the rate of the normal population?
5. Are there branches of World University Service in Communist countries?
6. What is the difference between a university and any other tertiary institution?
7. How many branches of World University Service are there in Australia?
8. Have you bought a ball-point pen this year with "World University Service" on it?
9. Have you contributed anything else to W.U.S. this year?
10. What do you propose to do about it in the future?

Answers

1. Yes, it is and was a good idea. W.U.S. last year sponsored such a conference in Ceylon, with representatives from most Asian countries, W.H.O. and

other bodies. Score 1 if you said "Yes", 3 if you knew the conference had taken place.

2. Several African countries have this problem, including Ghana, Uganda and Basutoland. It has been overcome in some measure by organising work-camps, where students work with villagers on a community service project such as the construction of a school, hospital or community centre; by living and working together in this way, both sides reach a new understanding.

3. Canadian W.U.S. annually organises such a scheme, where by some 40 students and staff travel to another country for the summer, each participant having obtained specialised knowledge of some aspect of the country they are visiting and a good general knowledge. A considerable part of the visit is taken up with the pursuit of study projects and with a combined Seminar with university people in the other country. Score 3 if you knew about this scheme.

4. Yes - 2; No - 0. This is not a problem peculiar to Japan, and last year W.U.S. organised a conference of experts on student mental health in Switzerland, again in an attempt to pool knowledge and resources.

5. Yes - 2; No - 0. There are active branches of W.U.S. in Poland and in Yugoslavia.

6. A University is and should be a community of scholars, in which all are learning and all to some extent teaching. The chief benefit of being in a University should be in the sharing of knowledge and the communal study and discussion. A University is not primarily a vocational training institution, but endeavours to educate its members in the widest sense. Score

5 if this was what you had in mind.

7. 13. Score 5 if you were correct, 0 if not.

8. Yes - 5; No - 0.

9. Yes - 5; No - 0.

10. Join the W.U.S. Committee - 20. Donate 5/- or more - 10. Read all articles on W.U.S. - 5. All three - 40. None - 0.

Your maximum score is the improbable figure of 123. If you scored 120 or more, please contact the General Secretary. If you scored between 100 and 120 you are an intelligent and aware student who should be on the W.U.S. Committee if you are not already. If you scored between 50 and 100 you are One of the Masses. If you scored less than 50 you are pretty hopeless.



MARY GILL

Lolita Reviewed

When a book eligible for censorship has some pretence to literary merit it generally arouses some degree of controversy, but few books can equal the clash of opinion attendant on the publication of *Lolita*. Those seeking a balanced estimation of the novel must plot a careful course between two extremes: the critics whose condemnation is based on the theme alone and the advocates whose praise is more concerned with the issue of censorship than with the merits of the novel.

Lolita is the story of the love of a middle-aged man for a girl of twelve. It is written in the first person by the man in question, Humbert Humbert. As a child Humbert fell passionately in love with a girl who died soon afterwards, and years later he transfers his love to another girl. In order to maintain contact with the girl, Dolores Haze, he marries her widowed mother after she proposed to him. The mother is later killed by a car on running distractedly from the house after discovering Humbert's real passions. Humbert assumes the responsibilities of a foster-parent and makes elaborate plans to seduce Lolita who seduces him. The two begin a tour of America which lasts several years until Lolita is rescued by a play-wright who is as much concerned to hurt Humbert as to save her. Humbert eventually finds the seventeen-year-old Lolita married and pregnant to a young technician, and discovers that he is still in love with her. Reunion is impossible and Humbert leaves to seek and kill the man who stole Lolita from him. He dies of a heart attack while awaiting trial and Lolita dies in childbirth.

Story of Love

Lolita is primarily a story about love. The sexual elements receive scant attention. Humbert is trapped by a passionate obsession of his youth, and despite his wisdom and insight he is powerless to resist it. There is a quality reminiscent of Shakespearean tragedy in Humbert's weakness, and although he constantly represents himself as unattractive and grotesque anti-hero, he is nevertheless an intensely human and sympathetic creation. The sympathy one feels towards Humbert is to

many the most shocking feature of the novel, fearing that "sympathy" connotes "approval" and wondering how a monster like Humbert could possibly evoke such a feeling within their righteous souls.

American Image

Lolita is, however, much more than a vivid portrayal of a man and his powerful obsession. It is also a devastating study of the American female: Lolita and her mother being "the bitch-girl and the semi-preserved predator". In these portraits Nabokov has "split and degraded" the much publicised image of the pure American female. Aspects of American society constantly intrude into the novel and the author's descriptions of the motel civilisation of the United States, education, summer camps, tourist spots and social customs are among the most brilliant and telling in the book.

Social Merit

Lolita is more than a penetrating analysis of a perverted mind: it is a powerful and perceptive study of character and society written in exquisite style. A kind of droll humour pervades the novel but the tragedy of Humbert's obsession is ever present. Time alone can confer the title of greatness on *Lolita*, but no critic worthy of the name can deny the novel's literary and social merit.

On *Lolita* Vladimir Nabokov has written: "No writer in a free country should be expected to bother about the exact demarcation between the sensuous and the sensual; this is preposterous; I can only admire but cannot emulate the accuracy of judgement of those who pose the fast young mammal's photographed in magazines where the general neckline is just low enough to provoke a post-master's chuckle and just high enough not to make a post-master frown." T. G.

RIFLE CLUB

At the A.G.M. of the A.N.U. Rifle Club held on Thursday night Doug Flinn was re-elected as Captain/President of the Rifle Club. Jim Fingleton was elected Vice President, Nigel Statham and Brian Reader being returned as Treasurer and Secretary.

The Rifle Club was active last year, shooting regularly at the Queanbeyan range each weekend. The highlight was a weekend in Sydney as the guests of the Kensington University Rifle Club.

This year's activities commenced with a shoot against the Marulan Club (over the Orientation Week weekend). Notices will be posted concerning this weekends shoot.

All interested persons welcome. (J. Brilliant.)

REVISED THOUGHT ON CHRISTIANITY NEEDED IN UNIVERSITY

At the yearly University Commencement Service Professor Sharwood said that students would only fulfill the intellectual vocation as University Students if they were prepared to subject their Christian beliefs to the same kind of rigorous examination they used in their secular studies.

Professor Sharwood directed his address especially to the students of the University. Working from Cardinal Newman's understanding of the essence of the university life as the training of the mind, he asked the question, "What then is its meeting point with Christianity?"

"If that, then, is the essence of the University life—the training and sharpening of minds, the burnishing of a discriminating intellect—what is its meeting point with Christianity? There is a meeting point. But it is one of encounter. It would fly in the face of all experience to argue that the well-educated man is led naturally, by his reading and his reasoning, to the Christian truths. It is almost certainly true to say that the University makes more agnostics than it makes Christians. All our assumptions about society, about religion, about life in general will be challenged and called in question, if not by your teachers, then by your reading, and certainly by your fellow students.

Faith will Waver

You will be forced to think, to think critically, forced to analyse, forced to justify your opinions, forced in the end to construct for yourself an intellectually satisfying frame of reference.

"Now I am sure, on the basis of experience, that many of you will find that your Christian faith will waver in that atmosphere. You will suddenly find yourself less sure, less convinced. And, if I may say so, that state of affairs, that doubt, that wavering of faith, that apparent sliding away, is only right and proper. When it occurs, it will demonstrate that the University is fulfilling its task.

"Thousands of people never meet any profound challenge. But you will not be in that company! Not, that is, if you take the University seriously. Not for you at the end of your University road, an unconsidered Christian life, good though it may be. Not for you an unreasoned belief, however sincere. Not for you a Christian attachment (however deeply felt) without any real appreciation of the subtlety of Christian theology and the revolution in Christian theology of our own day. Not for you—if I may remake a famous phrase—not for you faith without work.

No faith without work because you will only fulfil your intellectual vocation as University students if you are prepared to subject your inherited Christianity, the Christianity of your childhood, to the same kind of rigorous examination you use in your secular studies, and to work through, let us hope, to faith again.

Need for Fight

"When those first doubts emerge, when you suddenly discover that you cannot really defend your Christianity in any intellectually respectable way, when you find that you can't answer the arguments of the agnostics, when you find (which is much more serious) that you can't even answer your own questions, what should you do?"

"Some of you, I'm afraid, won't put up a fight. You'll concede the very first battle, and, though perhaps with much personal distress, put Christianity behind you for a period, or for good. But if that is your reaction, then you and the University have failed each other. All you will have done is to have moved from one unconsidered position to another. And the new is not necessarily any sounder than the old, for you ought not to assume too lightly that Christianity is a fraud, and that Christian men and women down the ages have been deluded. It is a rash assumption to make after 2000 years.

"In this situation of challenge, your reaction, as true students, ought to be to look at Christianity afresh, to study its history and its assertions, to find out by reading and discussion what it is about Christianity which has commended it to great and subtle minds over the centuries. In so far as you can, don't cut yourself off from the fellowship and ministrations of the Church during this period of enquiring doubt.

Tolerant

"Almost certainly, the very issues which most disturb you—the existence of God, for example, the divinity of Christ, the significance of the crucifixion, the doctrine of the Church, the problem of pain and evil—these things have disturbed the saints and doctors of the Church for a thousand years and more. It is most unlikely that you will ask a question that has not been asked before—asked long ago and continually ever since within the Church, with the same earnestness as you ask it today. Asked, and probably answered in some way. Despite a popular opinion to the contrary, the Church has long been immensely tolerant of sceptical and enquiring minds."

DEBATING SOCIETY

Entries in the forthcoming

A.N.U. Public Oratory Championships

to be held in

Garema Place, Friday night, 10th April commencing at 7.30

Entries are invited from the student bodies of both the School of General Studies and the Institute of Advanced Studies.

All you have to do is to be able to orate to a crowd on any topic for a maximum of ten minutes (any shorter period is entirely satisfactory); and avoid prosecution.

A magnificent trophy will be presented.

Enter now by contacting Don Beattie or Ross Howard at Bruce Hall, or by sending a written entry to them.

SECRETARIAL ASSISTANT

The A.N.U. Students' Association require a

TYPIST-STENOGRAPHER

to act as secretarial assistant to the Association.

The successful applicant should be a competent typist-stenographer with an interest in student life. The position is guaranteed to be unusual.

Salary £833 p.a.

Applications should be made in writing to the Secretary, Students Representative Council, Box 197 Canberra City.

Problems of Christian Belief

S.C.M. series of addresses in the Haydon-Allen Lecture Theatre on Wednesday evenings at 8.00 p.m.

April 1st : Is the Bible bunk? A secular approach to the Bible by Mr. Peter Bailey.

April 8th : Resurrection - Worms or Halos? An historical and theological approach by Mr. Arthur Burns.

April 15th : Is there a Royal Telephone? Mr. Evan Burge asks who God is, and what is the Christian Trinity?

April 22nd : Are Christians sane? Professor Sharwood examines the trust of Christians.

Anyone for Rugger?

All indications point to the A.N.U. Rugby Club having a record season this year. At the A.G.M. of the Club, held on Wednesday, 11th March, sixty-eight members attended and it would seem possible that the Club may exceed last year's effort of fielding seven teams.

At this meeting the committee for 1964 was elected as follows: President: Dr. L. Hume; Club Captain: Dr. B. Kent; Secretary: G. Davies; Treasurer: R. Hides; Committee members: L. Evans, K. Jennings, E. Drummond, A. Kaye, W. McLennan, R. Clement, M. Peedom, J. Starling. It was also announced that the coaches for 1964 would be: First Grade—Major K. Newman, Second Grade—Mr. J. Hagan, Third Grade—Mr. E. Drummond.

Fine Prospects

Uni's prospects at the start of the 1964 season are probably better than ever before. With the exception of skipper Ian MacDougall, all of last year's First Grade side will be stripping again this year. Newcomers are expected to strengthen the Uni combination considerably. Uni's main strength appears to lie once again in its forwards, and Queensland Representative Keith Jennings will

provide additional zest to an already formidable pack of which Jan Craig, Jack Maurer, Roger Clement, Noel Haug and Sav Herasymiv form the nucleus.

Solid competition for positions in the forwards is expected to come from several of last year's Second Grade Premiership side, notably Alan Jackson, Alan Coates, Dick Hides, Tony Whitlam and Bill McLennan.

In the backs, players such as Alan Kaye, "Jacko" Kevans, Paul Cummings and Peter Buchanan should be vastly improved players this year, while newcomers Jeff Judson, a five-eight from New England University, and Mick King, a winger from New Zealand, are expected to provide stiff competition for places in the backline.



Arthur Brown
The present Sports Editor.

Major Newman is well known to Canberra Rugby as the coach of last season's R.M.C. side, which made the Grand Final. He has had the Club's keener players training for more than a month now, and may gain for Uni that elusive place in the final four.

Mr. Jim Hagan, formerly coach of Sydney Teacher's College, was coach of Uni's Under 19 teams last year, and Mr. Drummond, who has just returned from a year overseas, had been coach of Uni Under 18 sides for several seasons.

£130,000 All for You

Newcomers to the A.N.U. have by now probably sensed the lack of some central building linking the University as a whole—a social centre to provide relaxation in between the long hours spent at lectures and in the library. Those of us who are not freshers have long recognized this deficiency—soon, however, to be rectified.

Work is already in progress on a £138,470 contract let to A. V. Jennings Industries (Australia) Limited, for the first stage of the Union.

This will be sited in Ellery Circuit between the new Administrative Block and Univer-

sity Avenue, and should be ready for use by the beginning of 1965.

The building will comprise eating facilities, general activities rooms (one devoid of furnishings might be wise!), space for indoor sports, a post office and stationery shop and various long-awaited offices—for Woroni, the Sports Union, the S.R.C. and for the Union Administration (provided by the University) and the Union Committee comprising the Bursar, the Works Officer etc. and a liberal component of students—about six members.

In addition to these untold luxuries there will be a doctor, nurse and student counsellor to rescue the lifeless students evacuated by over use of the comforts the Union will proffer.

Grub

One matter of gross significance—especially to our hordes of hungry males—is that relating to "grub". At present the administration plans for the Union are undecided but some mention of catering has certainly been made.

The cafeteria (to seat about 270) will offer sandwiches and snack type food while the dining room (seating 80) will serve light meals in the buffet service.

In addition to these two rooms (whose total area is 4,000 sq. ft.) there will be two coffee or common rooms where tea, coffee and bag lunches will be available to 170 people.

The general activities rooms are for meetings, club activities, play readings and so on, while the indoor sports area provides room for two billiards tables and four table tennis tables. The two patios (on the ground and first floors) will be used for reading, drinking (?) or just inhaling the pure Canberra air—should prove especially popular in winter.

Membership of the Union is open to the whole University and therefore will consist of students, academics and some administrative staff.

Glorious Landscaping

The Union and its facilities have so far only been planned to meet the needs of and funds for the next two years.

The architects have considered the likely growth of numbers in the University and the additional service features this growth will necessitate.

Over a period of years a large courtyard will be built, bounded on the west by the General Studies Library, on the east by the Union Building and on the north by a proposed

theatre and gymnasium.

On the same floor level as the Union a wide walk will be provided, passing in front of the proposed theatre and around to the entrance of the General Studies Library. Within this walk will be a sunken area, incorporating a rectangular pool approximately 100 feet by 30 feet.

Who knows, we may even finish up with our very own Ethos! Across the pool will be constructed a footbridge allowing access between the Union and the General Studies Library on a lower level.

Lennox House Journal

28th February: At last! I thought I'll never get here... Medical examinations! Boy—have I been through those! Five of them in a row. And urine. Did I give urine! Six jarsful. What six? Seven. But here at last! These hard soft boiled eggs are good.

29th February: A modern but comfortably furnished pre-war coffin. My room. The cardboard walls are painted to look like toilet tissues. This way you're happy they're only cardboard. Sink also pre-war. Made in the year of Gallipoli. Been there too.

2nd March: The view! Scenery etc. Lovely lake beds! Divine sausages (God knows only what they're made of). Hot and cold water. Hot to drink, cold to wash. And the nurses! Last night I didn't get any sleep. Someone next door kept dropping pins on the floor.

4th March: University has at last opened its gates! I couldn't find them. Must have been last night's wild tomato sauce party with the inmates. And the nurses. And the patients across the road. Who are presenting more and more of a problem. Like which are the nurses and which are the patients?

14th March: More strange noises. I keep waking up at night with the beatles chattering away on my mattress. Post masturbatory phantasies or just bed-bugs? I'll ask the Warden.

15th March: I've asked him. Then I was escorted away. How ridiculous. It isn't that dangerous. Besides there are many of us locked up here in the laundry. My suspicions are on the staff. Are they trying to take over? I'll ask the Warden.

19th March: The clothes they furnish you with. These white pyjamas are at least four sizes too small.

33rd March: ... I am telling you—never trust a Hall of Residence. Meanwhile, could you pass the hambone?

OWEN OSBORNE.

Printed by Patria Printers Pty. Ltd., 175 London Circuit, Canberra City, for the S.R.C. of The Australian National University.

Staff in Trouble

The Students proved a little too strong for the Staff in a cricket match held on Uni Oval at the conclusion of Orientation Week.

The Staff had the Students in a good deal of trouble early and at one stage the Students had lost seven wickets for 69. Alexander and Parker retrieved the situation and the innings ended at 142.

Staff got away to a good start and the first two wickets put on 60, but then McLennan collected several quick wickets and the innings fell away with the Staff being all out for 111. Scores:

Students—Hides 21, Newman 8, Brown 8, Tuckwell 0, McLennan 0, Price 2, Alexander 60, Larkin 6, Parker 24, Russell 3, Hartnell 7 n.o.; extras 3; total 142.

Staff—Turnbull 28, Hooke 5, Walker 29, Sykes 12, Warrener 0, McDonald 0, Plowman 10, Wilson 5, Kent 3, Hume 10 n.o.; Scales 3; extras 6; total 111.

Bowling: Hartnell 1/13, McLennan 4/31, Alexander 2/12, Brown 1/2.

NONSENSE?

A most Rabelasian young baronet

Gave his lady a staronet
And when she said please
Why don't you eat cheese?
He calmly replied with a faronet.

ADVERTISING AGENT

The S.R.C. requires an

ADVERTISING AGENT

to collect advertising for S.R.C. sponsored applications.

10% commission will be paid. Secretarial facilities will be provided by the S.R.C. Inquiries and written applications should be made at the S.R.C. Office.

R. H. Arthur
Secretary.

Aussie Rules Prospects

Uni is expected to progress further in the forthcoming season and push its way into the limelight in the local National Football competition. Almost all of last season's first grade side will be stripping again for the A.N.U. in 1964.

Two players whose absence will represent a significant loss are centre-man Peter (Bert) Engel, last season's skipper and a Football Blue, and outstanding ruckman Bert Prowse.

There is no reason nevertheless why Uni should not be able to improve on last year's performance of finishing fifth out of eight teams.

With outstanding players such as Andrew Green, Bruce McPherson, Julian Scott and Brian Wawn and the rapidly improving players such as John O'Kane, Jim Lally, Don Larkin, Rod Gilhome and Warren Gilhome, Uni has a solid nucleus around which to build a formidable side.

With a season of first grade experience behind them and their confidence boosted by the knowledge that they can topple teams such as Ainslie, Acton and Queanbeyan, Uni can set their sights on bigger things this season and perhaps 1964 may see them fully extend the powerful Eastlake side.

Another factor which gives further rise to hopes for a successful season in 1964 is the magnificent showing of the Seconds towards the end of last season.

After trailing the field for half the season they began to win matches convincingly and almost clinched a place in the final four. With the improvement evident among many of these players, several may be expected to clinch positions in the first grade side.

After the magnificent job he performed in shaping last year's side, Ian Grigg has been chosen to coach Uni again this year.

Last year Grigg established himself as a coach of no mean ability as he developed a group of largely inexperienced players into a combination which attracted attention from among the code's supporters for their fast play-on style of football.

Grigg's coaching ability has received recognition this year, resulting in his being chosen to coach the A.C.T. Representative Eighteen.

The student body housed by a University Hall of Residence is the essence of that Hall. At University level, students are generally regarded to possess a reasonable amount of intelligence and common sense. It is a relatively obvious fact, therefore, that the students of a Hall of Residence should have some direct say in their government.

It appears, from an examination of the composition of the Governing Bodies of the A.N.U., that these students are being denied the right to have any real say in the affairs which most concern them.

Threat to Freedom

The Governing Body of a Hall of Residence consists of seven people chosen, by various means, from the members of staff of the A.N.U. and their immediate associates. Two members of this august council are elected by the students. It is not, however, as simple as it sounds. The two members elected by the students must be either graduates or fourth year students whose academic record is relatively perfect. To my mind this is a potential threat to the freedom of representation of the students, because at some time or other there may arise the situation where no resident members of the Hall qualify.

No Autonomy

Furthermore, it denies the Students' Association Committee, whatever it may be called

Enthusiasm, Fitness, High

Judging by the level of fitness and enthusiasm displayed by prospective players at this stage of the season, it will indeed be most surprising if Uni do not go close to Premiership honours in 1964.

STUDENT VOICE NEEDED IN HALLS' GOVERNMENT

in different Halls, the right to direct representation, and, as a direct consequence, detracts from any degree of autonomy which such a student body may have achieved or may be trying to achieve. It forces such an association of students to become pawns to the higher authority of the Governing Body, be they harsh or lenient in their distribution of power. Admittedly the students can elect two members, but it is obviously preferable to elect at least one resident than to have both representatives "living out". This may not leave the students any ground for choice, and may force them to elect one who is

not suitable to fill the position. Suggested remedies:

i . . . The potential candidature of ALL final year students.

or ii . . . The delegation of representation by the Students' Committee of one representative, preferably with full voting rights on both Committees.

This still leaves the field a relatively closed one, but either suggestion would facilitate fairer student representation in the body which rules them, and that, after all, is the only way in which such a committee can be regarded as worthy of its place in our supposedly democratic community. R.M.

Macbeth in Camera

CHILDERS STREET HALL

TUESDAY 31ST — TUESDAY 3RD APRIL



Tickets available from Secretary English Department

Full-time students half price